

CATALOGUE

PEALE'S MUSEUM

NATIONAL

PORTRAIT GALLERY,

TO BE SOLD WITHOUT RESERVE.

On FRIDAY, October 6, 1854,

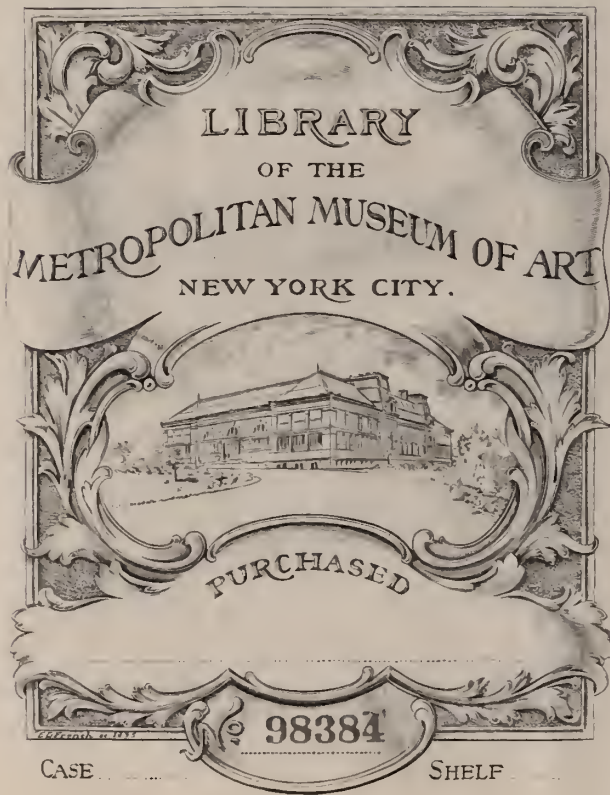
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Nos. 67 & 69 SOUTH FOURTH STREET

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## MODE OF SELLING.

N. B.—To afford an opportunity to preserve this valuable collection entire, the choice will be sold with the privilege,—i. e., the choice of any Painting of the entire collection will be sold to the highest bidder, allowing him the privilege of taking one or any number he may wish. After he shall have made his selection, the choice of the remainder will again be put up, and so continue until the whole collection is sold.

## CATALOGUE.

NO.

1. Columbus.
2. Americus Vespucius.
3. Magellan.
4. Hernando Cortes.
5. General Washington, painted in 1783.
6. General Henry Knox, of the Army of the Revolution, and Secretary of War in 1789.
7. General Nathaniel Greene, Commander-in-Chief of the Southern Department in the Revolution.
8. General Henry Knox.
9. General Daniel Morgan, of the Army of the Revolution.
10. General Arthur St. Clair, of the Army of the Revolution, Commander-in-Chief of the North Western Army, and Governor of the North Western Territory.
11. General Anthony Wayne, of the Army of the Revolution, and Commander-in-Chief of the North Western Army.
12. General Benjamin Lincoln, of the Army of the Revolution.
13. General Horatio Gates, the Hero of Saratoga.
14. General Richard Montgomery, of the Revolution.
15. Christ Healing the Sick, an Original Picture, by REMBRANDT PRAEL.
16. General Sumpter, of the Army of the Revolution.
17. The Marquis De Lafayette.
18. General Lacklan Macintosh, of the Revolution; a Member of Congress from Georgia, in 1784.



NO.

19. **General William Moultrie**, of the Revolutionary Army; Governor of South Carolina; author of "Memoirs of the Revolution in the Carolinas and Georgia," consisting chiefly of official letters.
20. **Frederick William Augustus**, Baron De Steuben, a Prussian officer, Aid-de-camp to Frederick the Great; Inspector General in the Army of the American Revolution.
21. **Chevalier De la Luzerne**, Minister from France to the United States.
22. **Colonel De Cambray**.
23. **Francis John**, Marquis de Chastellux, a French Field Marshal, author of "Travels in North America."
24. **General Du Portail**.
25. **Baron De Kalb**, of the Army of the Revolution; born in Germany, served in the French armies forty-two years; commanded the right wing of the American army, and was killed at Camden in 1778.
26. **General James M. Varnum**, a Major General in the Revolution; a member of Congress from Rhode Island. Died at Marietta, in Ohio, in 1789.
27. **Colonel James Wilkinson**, of the Army of the Revolution; afterwards Major General in the United States Army.
28. **General William Smallwood**, of the Revolution; afterwards Governor of Maryland.
29. **David Rittenhouse**, a celebrated American mathematician; born in Pennsylvania in 1732; after the Revolution, Director of the Mint, Treasurer of Pennsylvania, and President of the American Philosophical Society.
30. **Arthur Lee**, an eminent patriot; born in Virginia in 1740; a distinguished political writer before and during the Revolution; Minister to France in 1776; Commissioner to treat with the Six Nations of Indians in 1784; and lastly, member of the Treasury Board, in the government of the United States.
31. **Francis Hopkinson**, one of the Signers of the Declaration of Independence; born in Philadelphia in 1738; a lawyer of distinction, and for many years Judge of the Admiralty Court of the United States, for Pennsylvania. He was a writer of some distinction, and published in the newspapers of his time, a number of satirical and ironical pieces, chiefly intended to ridicule the British, and aid the cause of the Revolution, some of which were in verse, including some excellent popular songs. His "Battle of the Kegs" had a great run. He also wrote political, literary and scientific essays. His judicial decisions were sound and acute. He was the father of the late Judge Joseph Hopkinson, a very eminent lawyer, politician, and writer.
32. **Peyton Randolph**, of Virginia, an eminent lawyer and statesman. Was King's attorney in 1756. In 1766 a member of the house of Burgesses; in 1773 a member of the Virginia Committee of Correspondence. President of Congress in 1774 and 1775.
33. **Captain Nicholas Biddle**, a distinguished Naval Commander during the War of the Revolution, who performed many brilliant exploits, and was killed in action in 1778.

NO.

34. **Joseph Reed**, of Pennsylvania, a very distinguished lawyer, patriot and statesman; Adjutant General on the Staff of General Washington. While a member of Congress in 1778, the British Commissioner endeavored by brilliant offers to procure his influence to bring about a reconciliation between the mother country and the colonies, to which he made the celebrated reply, that "he was not worth purchasing; but such as he was, the King of England was not rich enough to buy him." Was President of Pennsylvania, from 1778, till his death in 1781.
35. **Colonel Tennant**, a French officer who served in the Army of the Revolution; returned to France, and came as Minister of France to the United States. Was succeeded by Genet.
36. **General Lee**.
37. **Major Zebulon Montgomery Pike**, United States Army; born in New Jersey; led an exploring expedition to the head waters of the Mississippi and Red river, was a Brigadier General in the war of 1812, and killed while gallantly leading a successful attack upon York, Upper Canada.
38. **Commodore Hazlewood**, an active Naval officer in the Revolution.
39. **Otho H. Williams**, of Maryland, a distinguished officer in the Army of the Revolution, in which he attained the rank of Brigadier General.
40. **Colonel John Eager Howard**, of Maryland, of the Army of the Revolution, distinguished for valor and activity during the whole of the war, but particularly at the battle of the Cowpens. Afterwards Governor of Maryland, and Senator in Congress.
41. **Captain Joshua Barney**, distinguished as a Naval Commander in the Revolution, and also in the War of 1812. He was forty-one years in the service of the United States, and in twenty-six battles.
42. **Captain John Paul Jones**, the celebrated Naval hero, who performed many gallant actions in the service of the American people in the war of the Revolution.
43. **John Page**, of Virginia, a patriot, statesman, and christian; one of the first representatives in Congress under the Constitution; Governor of Virginia.
44. **William Moore**, President of the State of Pennsylvania, in 1781.
45. **General Joseph Warren**, the Hero of Bunker Hill.
46. **Colonel Samuel Smith**, of Maryland; distinguished himself during the War of the Revolution by a gallant defence of Mud Island, afterwards called Fort Mifflin, near Philadelphia; for many years a leading politician, and Senator in Congress.
47. **Colonel Nathaniel Ramsay**, of Maryland, of the Revolutionary Army; afterwards Collector of the Port of Baltimore.
48. **John Adams**, President of the United States.
49. **Richard Henry Lee**, of Virginia, an eloquent and able politician, one of the Signers of the Declaration of Independence; a member of the first Congress at Philadelphia; President of Congress; member of the Convention which framed the Constitution of the United States; Senator in Congress; an able writer and brilliant speaker.

NO.

50. **The Right Reverend William White**, of Pennsylvania, the first Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States; Chaplain of Congress during the Revolution; was mainly instrumental in framing the Constitution of the American Church, the Liturgy, and Canons, and wrote several important works.
51. **William Wirt**, of Maryland, an eminent lawyer and essayist: Attorney General of the United States; author of the "British Spy," "Old Bachelor," and "Life of Patrick Henry."
52. **Charles Thomson**, Secretary of Congress during the Revolution; a man of ardent patriotism, excellent personal character, and pure morals; his love of truth was so inviolable as to become proverbial;—"as true as if Charles Thomson had said it."
53. **Robert Fulton**, of Pennsylvania, the great inventor of steamboat navigation.
54. **Don Diego Gardoqui**, Minister of Spain to the United States.
55. **General Andrew Jackson**.
56. **Count Real**.
57. **Reverend Doctor Muhlenburg**, of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, a learned naturalist, and correspondent of most of the distinguished botanists of Europe.
58. **Thomas McKean**, of Pennsylvania, a Signer of the Declaration of Independence; an eminent jurist; Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.
59. **Robert Morris**, one of the Signers of the Declaration of Independence; the great American Financier, of whom it was said—"the Americans owed, and still owe as much acknowledgement to the financial operations of Robert Morris, as to the negotiations of Benjamin Franklin, or even to the arms of George Washington."
60. **Jonathan Bayard Smith**, of Philadelphia; a distinguished classical scholar; member of Congress in the Revolution; Colonel in the Army at Princeton, Trenton, Brandywine, &c.
61. **Sir Joseph Banks**, the eminent English Naturalist, and President of the Royal Society, whose love of science induced him to accompany Captain Cook in his first voyage round the world.
62. **Elias Boudinot**, an eminent writer, and philanthropist. Commissary General of prisoners during the Revolution. In 1777 a member of Congress, and in 1782 President of that body. Succeeded Rittenhouse as Director of the Mint. Afterwards devoted himself to the study of biblical literature, and to the cause of Christian benevolence. Was the first President of the American Bible Society, and a munificent patron of that and other charities.
63. **Doctor Benjamin Rush**, the celebrated physician, writer, and teacher of medicine. Was a member of Congress, from Pennsylvania, in 1776.
64. **Admiral Penn**, father of William Penn, founder of Pennsylvania.
65. **Timothy Matlack**, a public spirited and highly respectable citizen of Philadelphia, who, without being in office, was active in public affairs, during and after the Revolution.



NO.

66. Alexander Hamilton, the Aid-de-camp of Washington; the great financier and writer.
67. Col. Henry Lee, one of the most celebrated officers of the American Revolution; commander of the Legion known by his name; a daring and active partisan; author of "Memoirs of the War of the Revolution in the Southern department;" member of Congress; Governor of Virginia. Pronounced an Eulogy on Washington before Congress, in which he used the words since so celebrated, "First in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen."
68. Rufus King, an eminent statesman and diplomatist, born in Maine in 1755; member of Congress in 1781; Minister to England; for many years Senator in Congress from New York.
69. Colonel Forrest, of the Army of the Revolution.
70. Commodore John Rodgers, of the United States Navy; was conspicuous during a long career for brilliant exploits and useful service.
71. Commodore David Porter, United States Navy, distinguished for brilliant services in the War of 1812; afterwards Minister to Constantinople.
72. Major Stephen H. Long, now Colonel of United States Topographical Engineers, commanded in two Exploring Expeditions to the sources of the Mississippi and the Rocky Mountains.
73. Lieutenant Jessup, United States Army; one of the party which accompanied Major Long.
74. Thomas Say, of Philadelphia, a Naturalist, who accompanied Major Long's Expedition, and wrote that portion of the Report which relates to Natural History,
75. Thomas Wharton, of Philadelphia. (See No. 122.)
76. Humboldt, the traveller and writer.
77. Albert Gallatin, the celebrated financier and writer.
78. Doctor Samuel L. Mitchell, of New York, an eminent physician, a man of immense scientific acquirements, and a voluminous writer; Senator to Congress, from New York.
79. Jacob Perkins, inventor of the "Metallic Tractors."
80. John Hancock, of Massachusetts, President of the illustrious Congress which declared American Independence.
81. Washington, taken while President of the United States.
82. Thomas Jefferson, President of the United States.
83. James Monroe, President of the United States.
84. Major General William H. Harrison, United States Army.
85. Major General Edmund P. Gaines, United States Army.
86. Major General Jacob Brown, United States Army.
87. Commodore Stephen Decatur, United States Navy.
88. An Artist studying a picture by lamplight, C. W. PEALE. To paint this picture Mr. PEALE actually partitioned off a corner in his painting room, where a person in reality sat with the lamp and picture before him. The effect was most happy, for the piece has been most universally admired.

No.

89. **Colonel Washington.** This is a Portrait of the Illustrious Washington, taken while he was a Colonel, before the Revolution, and when he was not more than 25 years of age. It has always been considered a faithful likeness, and is certainly a beautiful picture. It is one of the gems of this collection, and is especially valuable, in connection with the other portraits of the Father of his Country, in this Gallery, which together, present the features of the Great Original, at several different periods of his life.
90. **Landscape, night scene.**
91. **Colonel Joseph Hamilton Davless, of Kentucky.** A lawyer of high standing, a distinguished orator and politician; a gallant, high minded gentleman. Was killed at the battle of Tippecanoe, in which he served as a volunteer.
92. **Commodore James Biddle, United States Navy.**
93. **Commodore William Bainbridge, United States Navy.**
94. **Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry, United States Navy.**
95. **Commodore Jacob Jones, United States Navy.**
96. **Doctor William Shippen, an eminent physician of Philadelphia.** One of the founders and early Professors in the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania.
97. **Doctor John Hunter, of London.** An eminent surgeon and professional writer.
98. **Doctor John Joseph Gall, the celebrated Phrenologist.**
99. **Doctor Robert Hare, of Philadelphia, an eminent Chemist; a Professor in the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania.**
100. **The Staircase.** A famous picture by C. W. PEALE, representing his two sons, Titian and Raphael, life size. All who have visited PEALE'S MUSEUM recollect this remarkable painting; its perfect truth to nature is such, that many people have been deceived into the belief that it was a real staircase, with persons ascending it. It was not unusual for persons to approach it, and place one foot on the first step, which was a real one, and dogs have been known to run against it, in the attempt to ascend. Mr. PEALE had but little imagination as a painter, but was remarkable for the faculty of depicting visible objects faithfully on canvass, and hence the fidelity of his portraits, and pictures of still life. He was so well aware of the peculiarity of his talent in this way, that he was always careful to have before him an exact representation of the picture he intended to paint; and in this instance he had an actual staircase constructed, and placed his two sons upon it, in the positions in which they appear on the canvass.
101. **Landscape.**
102. **Mackerel.**
103. **Landscape.**
104. **Landscape.**
105. **Landscape.**
106. **Fruit, Melons.**



NO.

107. **Enterprise and Boxer**, by BIRCH.
108. **Constitution and Guerriere**, by BIRCH.
109. **Wasp and Frolic**, by BIRCH. These three pictures represent Naval victories by American ships.
110. **Edmund Peale**. *Louisiana*
111. **Charles Willson Peale**. This fine portrait of the founder of this Gallery, was painted by WEST, the celebrated historical painter, when both of them were young men.
112. **De Witt Clinton**, of New York. Governor of New York; Senator in Congress; founder of the New York System of Canals.
113. **Andrew Shultz**, Governor of Pennsylvania.
114. **Colonel McLane**.
115. **John Armstrong**, an Officer in the Revolution; Minister to France; Secretary of War in 1813.
116. **Doctor Caspar Wistar**, of Philadelphia, a distinguished Physician and Professor in the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania.
117. **Doctor Benjamin S. Barton**, of Philadelphia; a distinguished Physician, Naturalist and Professor in the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania.
118. **Wolf**, the celebrated German Missionary.
- 119.
120. **Portrait of a Lady**.
121. **Benjamin Franklin**. Painted by C. W. PEALE; a remarkably fine and valuable picture, the original from which the most popular engravings of that great man have been copied.
122. **Thomas Wharton**, an eminent Merchant of Philadelphia, first President of Pennsylvania after the Declaration of Independence.
123. **An Albioness**, taken from life, by C. W. PEALE.
124. **Landscape**.
125. **Landscape**.
126. **Mercury and Argus**.
127. **Noah and his Family, leaving the Ark**.
128. **Plan**.
129. **An Indian Chief**, BRANDT.
130. **Mrs. Robert Morris**, wife of the great Financier.
131. **Robert Morris**.
132. **Jacob Green**, of Pennsylvania, a celebrated Bridge Builder.
133. **Charles Carroll**, of Carrollton.

- NO.
134. **Henry Clay.**
  135. **Doctor Harlan.**
  136. **Samuel Chase**, an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States.
  137. **John Dickinson**, a distinguished patriot and writer; a member of Congress in 1774; President of Pennsylvania in 1782; afterwards President of Delaware; author of "Letters of a Pennsylvania Farmer."
  138. **Joseph Helster**, Governor of Pennsylvania.
  139. **Gerard**, first Minister from France to the United States. An elaborate and highly finished full length; very significant of the popularity of the French, and their representative, in this country, at the time it was taken.
  140. **Doctor G. Troost**, the distinguished Chemist.
  141. **Doctor Robert Hare.**
  142. **John Quincy Adams**, President of the United States.
  143. **Richard M. Johnson**, of Kentucky, Vice President of the United States.
  144. **Holmes.**
  145. **The Family of Charles Wilson Peale.**
  146. **B. H. Latrobe**, a distinguished Civil Engineer. The Capitol at Washington, and the Bank of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, are lasting monuments of his genius.
  147. **Benjamin Franklin.**
  148. **General William Eaton**, of Connecticut; a Captain in Wayne's Army in 1793; American Consul at Tunis; got up and commanded a daring expedition against Derne in Tripoli.
  149. **Robert Wharton**, an eminent citizen of Philadelphia, and for many years distinguished for his firmness and efficiency as Mayor of that city.
  150. **Constantine Francis Chassbounf**, Count de Volney, an eminent French writer and traveller.
  151. **General Washington**, with the prisoners and trophies taken at Princeton. This fine picture is the best likeness of the Illustrious Washington that ever was taken. It is a full length, representing the General in the uniform which he actually wore, leaning on a field piece taken at Princeton, while the British prisoners, &c., are seen in the background. It was taken by request of a Committee of Congress, then sitting in Philadelphia, and the price agreed upon was eight thousand dollars. The picture thus executed under the eyes of those who were intimate with the original, was universally approved; but some doubt being expressed in Congress as to the propriety of paying so large a sum for a picture, at the time when the country was embarrassed for money, Mr. PEALE declined delivering it, and it remained in his hands, the chief ornament of his Gallery, and to the American historian and antiquarian, the most valuable painting extant. It is an undoubted original, having passed directly

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directly from the possessions of the Artist and his descendants to the present owners. It represents Washington in the prime of manhood, in his actual costume of Commander-in-chief, and was painted at the time, that is shortly after the battle of Princeton.

REMBRANDT PEALE, speaking of the picture says, "my post had been behind my father's chair, when he painted him in 1786. I was the bearer of every message from my father to him. I met him every Sunday as he went to Church; crossed the street, returned, and met him again, to glance at his countenance; and when he, sometimes, putting his hand on my head, asked me, 'how is your good father?' I loved him the more. At public parades I studied him in military guise, and afterwards saw him when he resigned his seat to Adams. It will not be difficult to believe, that I longed for no honor greater, than to paint his portrait. This privilege he granted me in 1795, by giving three sittings of three hours each." The portrait here alluded to, is, also in this collection.

152. Thomas Jefferson, by REMBRANDT PEALE.
153. Gilbert Stuart, the great American Artist. When an English Ambassador was leaving England for America, he called on West and asked him to recommend a portrait painter. "Where are you going?" "To the United States." "There, Sir, you will find the best portrait painter in the world, and his name is GILBERT STUART," said West. *Araigne's Cyclopaedia*, page 484.
154. Samuel Huntington, of Connecticut, a Signer of the Declaration of Independence; succeeded John Jay as President of Congress; Governor of Connecticut.
155. General Henry Dearborn, of New Hampshire; a gallant officer in the Revolution; Secretary of War; a Major General in the United States Army.
156. I. B. Bordley.
- 157.
158. Charles Thomson, Secretary of Congress.
159. William Baldwin.
160. William McClure, of New Harmony, Indiana; a distinguished Naturalist.
161. John Jay, of New York, a distinguished patriot, jurist, and writer. President of Congress; Chief Justice of the United States; Minister to Spain; Minister to England; Governor of New York; one of the writers of the Federalist.
162. James Barbour, Secretary of War; Governor of Virginia.
163. Robert Patterson, a distinguished Mathematician; Professor in the University of Pennsylvania; Director of the United States Mint, at Philadelphia.
164. Robert R. Livingston, of New York; Member of Congress in 1776; one of the Committee that drew up the Declaration of Independence, and one of the Signers; Secretary of State in 1781; Chancellor of the State of New York; Minister to France in 1801; patronized Fulton, and caused the introduction of steam navigation; introduced Merino Sheep and the use of Gypsum into New York.



No.

165. **Captain Meriweather Lewis**, of Virginia, of the United States Army; associated with Captain Clarke, in the Exploring Expedition to the mouth of the Columbia, and on his return appointed Governor of the Territory of Louisiana.
166. **Doctor Hanson**.
167. **Henry Laurens**, of South Carolina; Member of Congress in 1776, and President of that body. In 1779 appointed Minister to Holland —on his way thither captured by the British, committed to the tower and confined fourteen months; in 1782 signed the Treaty of Peace with Great Britain.
168. **William H. Crawford**, of Georgia, a distinguished member of Congress, Minister from the United States to France; Secretary of the Treasury; candidate for the Presidency of the United States.
169. **Timothy Pickering**, of Massachusetts, Colonel and Adjutant General in the Revolutionary Army; was successively Postmaster General, Secretary of War, and Secretary of State; Senator in Congress, Distinguished for firmness, energy, activity, and disinterestedness.
170. **General Artemas Ward**, of Massachusetts, Major General in the Army of the Revolution; a member of Congress both before and after the adoption of the Constitution.
171. **Doctor David Ramsay**, author of a History of the American Revolution; member of Congress from South Carolina in 1782, 83, 85, and 86.
172. **John C. Calhoun**, of South Carolina, Vice President of the United States; member of Congress; Secretary of War; Secretary of State.
173. **Joel Barlow**, of Connecticut; Minister of the United States to France; author of "The Columbiad," a poem.
174. **George Frederick Handel**, an illustrious Musician.
175. **William Bartram**, of Philadelphia, a distinguished Naturalist; author of a work on "Ornithology," and of "Travels in Florida."
176. **Doctor Thomas Cooper**, an English political writer; came to America, and was prosecuted under the Sedition Act; Professor of Chemistry in Dickinson College, Pennsylvania; afterwards Professor in Columbia College, South Carolina, a voluminous writer of essays, political, religious, scientific, and metaphysical.
177. **Doctor Joseph Priestley**, an eminent Socinian Divine, experimental philosopher and writer.
178. **James Madison**, President of the United States.
179. **Christopher Gadsden**, of South Carolina; a member of Congress in 1774-7.
180. **Maria Anna Angellca Kaufmann**, the celebrated Artist.
181. **Thomas Mifflin**, a Major General in the Army of the Revolution; member of the Convention which framed the Constitution of the United States; President of the Executive Council of Pennsylvania; Governor of Pennsylvania.

NO.

182. **Le Clerc**, a critic and philosopher of Geneva.
183. **William Findlay**, Governor of Pennsylvania.
184. **Thomas Paine**, the celebrated writer and free thinker.
185. **Commodore Alexander Murray**, of the United States Navy.
186. **Jean Baptiste Le Sueur**, a Musical Composer.
187. **S. Lukins**.
188. **William Sansom**, a wealthy citizen of Philadelphia, who contributed greatly to the improvement of that city.
189. **General William Clarke**, who was associated with Captain Lewis in the Exploring Expedition to the mouth of the Columbia river; afterwards Governor of the Territory of Missouri, and Superintendent of Indian Affairs; Surveyor General of Public Lands at St. Louis.
190. **Robert Bloomfield**, an English poet; author of the "Farmer's Boy."
191. **Nathaniel Gorham**, of Massachusetts; member of Congress, and President of that body in 1786.
192. **T. W. Eppes**, a member of Congress from Virginia.
193. **William Tilghman**, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.
194. **Daniel D. Tompkins**, Governor of New York; Vice President of the United States.
195. **William Rush**, of Philadelphia, a celebrated carver in wood; his figure heads for ships, were in such good taste and so finely executed, that they were often purchased in Europe and taken off of American ships.
196. **Count De Rochambeau**, who commanded the French Army sent to aid the American cause in 1780.
197. **Doctor John D. Godman**, an eminent American Physician, and writer.
198. **Doctor Woodhouse**.
199. **Rembrandt Peale**, an eminent American Artist, son of C. W. PEALE.
200. **Simon Snyder**, Governor of Pennsylvania.
201. **Doctor John Witherspoon**, of New Jersey, a Signer of the Declaration of Independence; President of Princeton College.
202. **Charles Lucien Bonaparte**, nephew of Napoleon; author of a work on "Ornithology."
203. **Vauquelin**, Professor of Chemistry; the learned collaborator of Fourcroy; member of the French Institute; Director of the Imperial Mint.
204. **Dupont De Nemours**, an elegant French writer; first President of the National Convention; member of the Institute; died in the United States.
205. **Proney**, Director of the bridges and roads in France; author of works on Hydraulic Architecture; President of the first class in the National Institute, in 1810.

No.

206. Fruit, Lemons.
207. Fruit, Peaches.
208. Fruit, Tomato, Peach, Grapes.
209. Baron Humboldt, the celebrated traveller and writer.
210. Colonel David Humphreys, of Connecticut; a distinguished patriot, soldier, and author; Aid-de-camp to General Washington; Secretary of Legation at Paris; Ambassador to the Court of Lisbon, Minister to Spain.
211. Thouin, Professor of Agriculture in the Garden of Plants, at Paris; member of the Institute.
212. Fruit, Apples, Pears.
213. Landscape.
214. Landscape.
215. Landscape.
216. Houdon, a French Sculptor, celebrated for his numerous busts and statues of eminent men. Came to the United States, and executed a statue of Washington, at Richmond.
217. Geoffroy, Professor of Zoology, at the Museum of Natural History at Paris.
218. Abbe Haüy, formerly Professor of Belles Lettres in the Old University of Paris; member of the Academy of Sciences; more recently Professor of Mineralogy, at the Museum of Natural Sciences; celebrated for his new system of Crystallographical Arrangement on Geometrical Principles; his treatises on his favorite pursuit are numerous and highly esteemed.
219. Landscape.
220. Storm at Sea.
221. Landscape.
222. John Carroll, Archbishop of Baltimore. Born in Maryland in 1734. He was the first Roman Catholic Bishop in the United States.
223. Berthollet, member of the French Institute; a distinguished Chemist; the friend and co-laborer of LAVOISIER; accompanied BONAPARTE to Egypt; was a Senator and Member of the Legion of Honor.
224. Guyton De Morveau, an eminent French Chemist; figured largely in the Revolution; made a member of the Legion of Honor, and Baron of the Empire by Napoleon; Director of the Polytechnic School, and Administrator of the Mint; was active in framing the new Chemical Nomenclature.
225. Martha Washington, wife of GENERAL GEORGE WASHINGTON, Mr REMBRANDT PEALE says, "that his father, CHARLES WILSON PEALE, in 1795, met General Washington in the market, and remarked to him that he had just seen Mrs. WASHINGTON, and she looked so well that her portrait must again be painted; to which General Washington replied, 'that she certainly would sit again, as the temptation of looking well was too strong to be resisted.'" This portrait, No. 225, is the result of that conversation.



No.

226.

227. **Gregoire**, Ex-bishop of Blois; member of the Institute, and Senator: author of a work on Negroes; it was he who saved the Works of Art from destruction during the Reign of Terror.

228. **Delambre**, an eminent French Astronomer; one of the perpetual Secretaries of the Institute; Treasurer of the Imperial University; had charge of the Observatory at Paris.

229. **Count Rumford**, an Experimental Philosopher and Writer; born in New Hampshire, educated at Harvard; was a Royalist in the Revolution, and afterwards went abroad.

230. **Denon**, a man of great and varied talents; Director of the National Galleries, and of the Mint of Medals; author of a work on Italy, and of an able and splendid work of "Travels in Upper and Lower Egypt during the Campaign of General Bonaparte."

231. **St. Pierre**, the ingenious and philosophical author of "Studies of Nature," "Paul and Virginia," &c.

232. **Beauvois**.

233. **Chaptal**, a celebrated French Chemist, author of many works; Minister of the Interior of France.

234. **David**, the distinguished French Painter. This picture was taken by **REMBRANDT PEALE**, who had the honor to be the only Artist to whom David had ever set. Whether any portrait of him has since been taken, is not known.

235. **Charles Waterton**, the English Naturalist and traveller.

236. **John Strangeways Hutton**, who lived to be one hundred and eight years old; was born in New York in 1684; and died in Philadelphia in 1792. He was twice married, and had born to him, before his death, twenty-five children, sixty-six grandchildren, thirty-eight great grand children, and three great great grand children, in all one hundred and thirty-two, of whom eighty-seven survived him. He never had the headache, and considered himself in the prime of life at sixty. He was fond of hunting and fishing, and until his eighty-first year, carried a heavy English musket in his hunting excursions. Was a quiet, temperate, hard working man; always cheerful and good humored. Retained the use of his limbs, and all his senses, to the last.

In the early part of his life, he was out against the Indians. He followed a sea-faring life for thirty years, and was Lieutenant of a privateer which sailed from Barbadoes in Queen Anne's wars. At the head of sixty men he made a descent on a village on the Spanish Main, in which he was captured and detained a long while a prisoner. He knew the noted pirate Teach, or Black Beard, who, on the passage of an Act of Oblivion, which allowed pirates to return to their allegiance, went into Barbadoes, and remained there for some time. Mr. Hutton's maternal grandfather lived to the age of one hundred and one.

237. **Mrs. Clerc and Child**.

238. **Lasteyrie**, a French Economist and Author; author of works on the Merino Sheep, and Cotton; the first who formed a general Museum of Specimens in Natural History and Art, to contain every article useful to man, either in its natural state, or its artificial preparation.

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239. Michaux, the well known French Botanist and Traveller; author of a "History of North American Oaks," and "American Flora."
240. Gay Lussac, a French Chemist, whose important discoveries in numerous branches of, Physics and Chemistry, placed him in the foremost rank of science; he was distinguished especially by numerous aerial voyages for the observation of atmospherical phenomena, at great heights.
241. Delametherie, Professor of Mineralogy in the College of France, and author of a "Theory of the Earth," and of various works on Natural Philosophy.
242. Baron Cuvier, Professor of Comparative Anatomy at the Museum of Natural History in Paris; particularly distinguished by his profound researches concerning the fossil remains of extinct antediluvian animals.
243. Count Surville, Joseph Bonaparte, brother of Napoleon, Ex-King of Spain.
244. Arthur O'Connor, the Irish Patriot, General of Brigade in the French service.
245. Abbe Coreia de Serra, a distinguished scholar of Portugal; author of a History of Portugal, and various essays; Portuguese Minister to the United States.
246. Landscape.
247. Portrait of Negro James, who, from a dark mulatto, turned white.
248. Beethoven, the great Musician and Composer.
249. Landscape. The blowing up of the British frigate Augusta, opposite Fort Mifflin, on the Delaware. Painted by GASCIL.
250. Haydn, the great Musician and Composer.
251. Titian R. Peale, son of C. W. PEALE.
252. Landscape.
253. Landscape.
254. Landscape.
255. Landscape.
- 256.
257. Cutlet and Vegetables.
258. Charles Wilson Peale, a very fine full length portrait of the founder of this Museum, drawn by himself in the eighty-second year of his age, at the request of the Trustees.  
This fine artist and excellent man, was born in Queen Anne County, Maryland, in 1741; began portrait painting without instruction in 1768; went to England the same year and studied with Wess; returned in 1771; removed to Philadelphia in 1775; commanded a company in the Revolution. Having been gradually forming a Gallery of Portraits of distinguished Americans, he commenced in 1785, the collection of a Museum of specimens in Natural History and the Arts, to embrace every object in nature or art which might be curious

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or instructive,—some of the bones of the Mammoth which he purchased, and a Paddle Fish presented by ROBERT PATTERSON, being the first articles. The Philadelphia Museum increased in size and reputation, under the indefatigable exertions of its founder, and the patronage of the most learned and eminent men in the United States, until it became by far the most extensive and scientific collection in the United States. It was an ornament to Philadelphia, and a truly National Institution. While the seat of Government remained at Philadelphia, Mr. PEALE had the opportunity of taking the portraits of the great Soldiers, and Sages of the Revolution, which he industriously improved, and since then, he continued during his life to add to it the likenesses of such eminent men as visited the city. These portraits have always been admitted to be excellent likenesses, and they are now inestimable as *authentic original* pictures illustrative of American History.

After the death of PEALE, a fine building was erected for the reception of the Museum, with funds borrowed from the United States Bank, the failure of which Institution, with probably some want of energy on the part of those who controlled the Museum, involved the ruin of this magnificent monument of American Science and Art, which was sold to pay the claim of the Bank, separated into several parcels, and scattered to enrich the Museums of several cities,—the Gallery, the gem of the Institution, will be sold at Public Sale, October 6th, 1854, by M. THOMAS & SONS, at their Auction Store, Nos. 67 and 69 South Fourth Street, Philadelphia.

260. Mozart, the great Musician and Composer.

261. The celebrated Naval Battle between the Bon Homme Richard, commanded by John Paul Jones, and the English Frigate Serapis, and armed ship Countess of Scarborough, both of which ships he captured after a severe engagement.

This striking and valuable picture, is one of the greatest attractions of the Gallery. The battle was one of the bloodiest and most remarkable in Naval history, and the picture is not only a faithful representation of the scene and the facts, but it is one of extraordinary beauty, and great artistic excellence. It was painted by Mr. GASCIL, an artist of merit, and a Naval officer, who is supposed to have witnessed the engagement, and whose delineation of the ships, and their position at a particular time, is said to be true. It is, therefore, not like most representations of battles, an imaginary scene. A finer picture of the kind has seldom, if ever, been painted. It is nature itself; no trick of art is attempted; it is simply the perfect exhibition of a solemn, grand, and picturesque scene. The moonlight, the reflection in the water, the burning vessel, and every other effect in it, had, no doubt, at different times, been witnessed by the artist, had warmed his imagination, and become indelibly impressed on his memory.

An amateur, who has been intimately acquainted with this painting from his boyhood, writes thus of it: "Many as the years have been since I have known this picture, I never could pass without stopping to gaze and dwell on it, for it is one of those works that rivet the attention. This is no doubt mainly caused by the surprising extent of the scene, and the great distance made out on so small a surface of canvass, the perspective being so naturally managed as to carry the eye from object to object far away into the distant atmosphere, where the moon appears rising at an immeasurable distance."



NO.

262. Washington's Servant.

263.\*

264.

265. Pigeons and Squirrels.

266. Doctor John D. Godman, an American Naturalist and Author

267. Rembrandt Peale, son of J. W. PEALE, a distinguished Painter.

268. Landscape.

269. An Indian Chief.

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\* A few of the less important of these paintings, have come into our possession, without the names attached to them, and our Catalogue is in regard to them incomplete. It is hoped that the deficiency can be supplied.

**M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctr's.**

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